

L 3134-66 EWT(d)/EWP(a)/EWP(V)/EWP(R) 13P(6) NR EM
ACC NR: AT6021137 SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/050/000/0005/0009
AUTHOR: Parta, J.--Parta, Y. (Doctor of technical sciences)
ORG: none
TITLE: Calculation of the deflection of a membrane U
SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 50, 1965, 5-9
TOPIC TAGS: shell structure dynamics, shell structure, cyclic load
ABSTRACT: An equation was derived to characterize the deflection of a membrane with fixed perimeter under a uniformly distributed load. The application of the equation was illustrated with the aid of a numerical example. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 10 formulas. [JPRS]
SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 01Oct64

Card 1/1 90

BARTIA, J.
CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Isolation of an antibiotic substance from culture medium filtrate of the mold *Penicillium divergens*. J. Bartia, M. Krajcik, R. Mecir, and V. Pkman. *Chem. Abstr.* 22, 49, 50 (1947).--A stable antibiotic substance has been isolated from the filtrate of the culture of the mold *Penicillium divergens* Baurier, which inhibited the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* I, II and III, *Escherichia coli* I and II, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Pythium debaryanum* and *Streptococcus pyogenes*. The antibiotic activity was retained for 3 months at 30°.

Jan Mucka

ASA-SLA BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BARTA, J.

"Purification of Waste Water in the Yeast Industry with Reference to the Biological Recuperation of Sulfur." p. 159

"A Study of Optimal Labor Conditions in the Continuous Production of Butter by the Fritz Method." p. 162 (Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha)

BARTA, JIRI

CZECH

✓ Recovery of sulfur, sulfur and nitrogen compounds, combustible gases, and calcium fertilizers from sewage and other waste liquors by fermentation with simultaneous biological purification. Václav Jonáš, Jiri Barta, and František Grégr. *Czech. 83,458*, Jan. 25, 1960. Mash from yeast production (1000 hectol.) contg. on the av. 1.5 g. S and 0.5 g. N per l. is fermented in a closed tank contg. 3-4 tons of Fe shavings with a 20 hectol. inoculum of rod-shaped beta-splitting bacteria (e.g. *Clasidium*) for 8-12 hrs. at 30-35°. Then the mixt. is fermented with a 100 hectol. inoculum of *Sulfobacteria desulfurans* for 48-60 hrs. at 20-45°. Excess H₂S is then expelled by stirring, and 20% lime water is added to pH 8-8.5. Following sedimentation, the clear supernatant liquid is removed to another tank, and the pptn. is completed by addn. of lime water to pH 11.5. Removal of NH₃ by aeration is followed by sedimentation. The clear liquid is mixed with river water in the ratio 1:5 and discarded. H₂S arising during the fermentation is recovered by the arsenite method. Combustible gases are removed and burned. The pptd. sediment is sep'd. The process yields: 55 kg. S (bound in the sediment), 60 kg. elementary S (from H₂S), 9.1 kg. N (bound in the sediment), 10.5 kg. N (as NH₃), 62.5 cu. m. CH₄, 32.5 cu. m. H₂, and 350 kg. lime fertilizer. L. I. U.

Barta, J.

Selection of yeast for alcbhol distilleries. p. 80. KVASNY
PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 1,
no. 4, Apr. 1955.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

BARTA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Fermentation in Industry. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55456

Author : Dyr, Krumpyanzl, Barta

Inst : -

Title : The Possibility of Increasing the Yields of Alcohol
in Wine Distilleries.

Orig Pub : Kjasny prumysl, 1956, 2, No 1, 6-10

Abstract : Plant experiments were carried out for increasing the yield of alcohol from molasses by converting non-fermenting sugar (melibiose) into a fermentable one. That was done by the addition of autolysate prepared from beer yeast containing 25% of dry substances, beer yeast in vivo, and a plasmolysate of sediment beer yeast, which contain 14% of dry substances. To convert non-fermenting sugar of molasses into a fermenting one, it is necessary only to add from 20 to 35 liters of autolysate, or 50-60 l. of plasmolysate per 500 hectoliters of

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology - General Microbiology. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38321.

Author : ~~Barta, J.~~ Vintika, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Submerged Cultivation of Azotobacter Chroococcum.

Orig Pub: Sbor. Ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rostl vyroba,
1956, 29, No 9-10, 985-990.

Abstract: In cultivating azotobacter by a submerged method on a semi-industrial scale, waste products containing glucose were used as a substrate. During cultivation a definite temperature, aeration intensity, and pH were maintained; the material was added daily in a quantity no less than 1:10 of the fermented substrate. When these conditions were strictly observed, a large quantity of active biomass was obtained. From authors' resume.

Card 1/1

54

... ..

Purification and use of waste water from yeast distillation. p. 101.

Vol. 31, no. 3, May 1956

1956

Prague, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Association List. Library of Congress
Vol. 3, no. 3, August 1956

BARTA, J.; ROSA, M.

Recurrent use of yeast in distilleries. p. 58. (Kvasny Prumysl, Vol. 3, No. 3, Mar 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

10/2/77 J. BARTA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application - Fermentation industry

J-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6152

Author : Barta J.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of the Fermentation Industry

Title : Report of the Work of the Scientific Research Institute of
the Fermentation Industry During 1956

Orig Pub : Kvasny prumysl., 1957, 3, No 7, 159-163

Abstract : A list is given of the published papers, communications,
patent applications and scientific foreign-travel assign-
ments for the year 1956. The problems investigated included
continuous fermentation, drying of potatoes, manufacture of
starch and glucose, process mechanization, development of
control methods, efficient storage of potatoes and utili-

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application - Fermentation industry

J-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6152

Abstract : zation of waste products, production of alcohol, yeast and starch. The development and patenting of a combined processing of potatoes to starch and alcohol or solvents, is reported, which solves at the same time the problem of sewage water disposal of a starch plant and that of full utilization of waste products (pulp, juice water and refuse starch).

Card 2/2

Referat
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16017.

Author : Barta Jiri, Rosa Milan

Inst :

Title : Concerning the Possibility of Utilization in Bakery of Yeast
Used in the Production of Alcohol from Molasses.

Orig Pub: Kvasny prumysl, 1957, 3, No 8, 178-180.

Abstract: Comparative experiments were carried out on fermenting sugar
solutions (of glucose and maltose) and determining the amount
of CO₂ that is formed. The necessity of conducting the ex-
periments on a plant production scale is pointed out.

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Fermentation Industries.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37761

Author : Barta, J., Antony, K., Hrdy, M., Rosa, M.

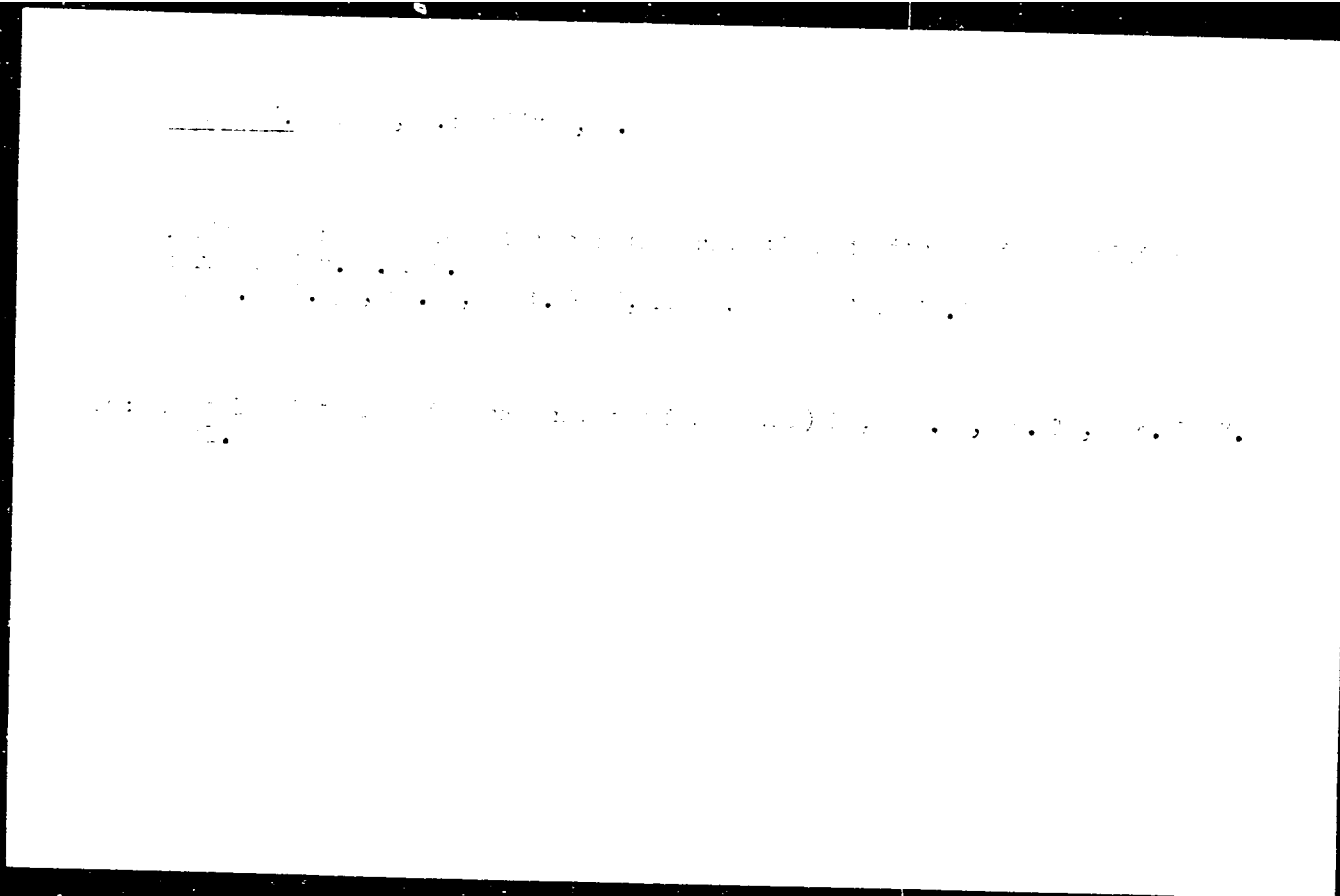
Inst : -

Title : Elimination of the Scale from Evaporators of Alcohol-
Molasses Plants.

Orig Pub : Kvasny Prumysl, 1957, 3, No 10, 223-224

Abstract : Elimination of scale from evaporators of alcohol-molasses plants by boiling with 3.5% lactic acid (from spent or technical grade 30-50% acid) for 1-3 hours is recommended. If the scale adheres it is necessary to rub it off immediately, before it hardens upon drying.

Card 1/1



CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H.
Application. Fermentation Industry.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36737

Author : Barta, J., Zvacek, O.

Inst :

Title : A Recent Method in the Struggle Against Yeast Infection
During Alcoholic Fermentation of Molasses.

Orig Pub : Kvasny prumysl, 1958, 4, No 8, 131-137.

Abstract : In the struggle against the pests of yeast cultures during alcoholic fermentation of molasses, it is recommended to act upon the necessary-for-their-development growth agents, usually present in the autolysis of yeast and in the fermenting molasses. The recent control method was verified in individual experiments and at continuous fermentation. The operation was conducted on molasses, diluted to 12-12.4% of Balling, acidified to pH 5.3-6 with the addition of the yeast's autolysis (0.25-0.5%).

Card 1/2

BARTA, J.; HUDCOVA, Eva

Factors affecting the degradation of ballast substances from
citric acid production by sulfate-reducing bacteria. Folia microbiol
6 no.2:104-114 '61. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.

(CITRIC ACID) (BACTERIA) (SULFATES)

BARTA, Jiri, inz.

Use of industrial waste materials in plant production. Prum
potravin 14 no.5:244-245 My '63.

1. Mikrobiologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

BARTA, Jiri, inz.; HUDCOVA, Eva, inz.

National Conference on Utilization of Industrial Waste and
Residual Products in Agriculture. Prum potravin 14 no.5:
225-226 My '63.

BARTA, Jiri; STROS, Frantisek; SILINGER, Vladimír

Research on feeding yeast production by continuous fermentation and its application. Kvasny prum 9 no.8:191-196 Ag '63.

1. Mikrobiologický ústav, Československá akademie věd, Praha (for Barta and Silinger).
2. Výzkumný ústav lihovarského a konzervářského průmyslu, Praha (for Stros).

BARTA, J.; STROS, F.; ZABOJNIK, R.

Use of waste ammonia liquor from pressure gas plants for yeast protein production. Kvasny prum 10 no.11:256-257 N '64.

1. Institute of Microbiology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Barta).
2. VULK, Prague (for Stros).
3. Severoceske konzervarny a drozdarny National Enterprise, Plant Teplice (for Zabochnik).

BARTA K.; VYLET, M.

Development and typical tests of air blast circuit breakers of the 66, 111 and 220 kV series. p. 2.

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. SKODA NEWS. Praha, Czechoslovakia.
No. 2, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10,
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

BARTA, Karel, inz.; KUJ HANEX, Vaclav; VYHETA, Miloslav, inz.

Methods of development and type tests of air-blast circuit breakers in V.I.Lenin works. El tech obzor 48 no.5:240-247 My '59.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina Plzen, n.p., Elektrotechnicka tovarna Doudlevce.

HRBEK, Bohumil, inz.; BARTA, Karel, inz.; RONOVSKY, Jaroslav, inz.

Surge and dynamic tests of transformers in V.I.Lenin Works
of Plzen. El tech obzor 48 no.5:248-256 My '59.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina Plzen.

1. 4600

37861

S 260 62:000 009 001 001

1007/1207

Authors Havel, Vladimír, and Bárta, Karel

Title DEVICE FOR NONCONTACT MEASURING MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF EASILY DEFORMABLE BODIES

Periodical Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye no. 9, 1962, 9, abstract 40.9 75 P (Czech patent class, 42k, 46.04, 30a 4.04, no 96898, 15.10.60)

Text A patent has been issued for a device for determining various mechanical properties, e.g. elasticity, internal pressure, surface tension, etc. by directing to the surface to be investigated, a gas or liquid jet exerting pressure on said surface. A sensitive (inductive or capacitive) element converts the displacement of the surface caused under the action of the gas or liquid jet, into a frequency or amplitude modulated carrier-frequency of the electric circuit in which the measured body is included. Modulation depends on the mechanical property to be measured. An example is shown of using a strain gage for measuring the blood pressure in cases of glaucoma disease. The block diagram of the device is given.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 11

BEHCUSEK, Frantisek; BARTA, Karel; FISEK, Bohuslav

Fast checking of liquid waste beta activity. Jaderna energie
9 no.6:181-184, Je '63.

1. Fakulta technicke a jaderne fyziky, Ceske vysoke uceni
technicke a Radiologicka dozimetrie, Ustav jaderne fyziky,
Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

DVORACEK, C.;BARTA, K.;KADLEC, A.

Complement fixation in pneumocystic pneumonias. Lek. listy, Brno 8 no.23:
537-539 1 Dec 1953.
(GLML 25:5)

1. Of the Patho-Anatomical Institute (Head--Docent C. Dvoracek, M.D.)
of Palacky University and of Prosectorium KUNZ, Olomouc.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/9 Sept. 55
Barta, F. Brel

1765. BARTA F. Path.-anat. Úst. Palackého Univ., Olomouc. Kolíře mikro-
colon congenitum. On the problems of congenital microcolon
PEDIAT. LISTY 1954, 9/4 (239-240)

Brief description of a case of a boy of 7 weeks, proved by X-ray, operative and
post-mortem examination. Histologically no pathological changes of the neu-
rogenic components of the whole gastrointestinal tract were shown. Actiol-
ogically different possibilities are accepted with Lee and Millan leading to the
clinical and anatomical picture. The new term stenocolon is proposed instead of
microcolon.

Kafka - Prague (VII, 5)

2 patologicko - anatomické
ústavu Palackého university v
Olomouci - Předmostí: Doc. Dr. C.
Dvořák.

BARTA, K.

SMID, Zdenek, MUDr; NAVRATIL, Bohuslav MUDr; BARTA, Karel, MUDr

Clinical and serological analysis of interstitial pneumocystic pneumonia in infants. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.5:257-258 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Z detske kliniky (prednosta MUDr A.Mores) a patologicko-anatomickeho ustavu (prednosta doc. MUDr. C.Dvoracek) PU v Olomouci (PNEUMONIA, in infant and child interstitial plasma cell, Pneumocystic carinii, serol. diag.)

BARTÁK, K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.8/10 Microbiology Oct 55

1262. BARTÁK K., DVORÁČEK Č. and KADLEC A. Patol.-Anat. Inst., Palacký-
Univ., Kůz-Prosekt., Olomouc, ČSR. * Komplementaritäts-Reaktion
bei Pneumocysten-Pneumonie. The complement fixation test in
pneumocystic pneumonia. SCHWEIZ. Z. ALLG. PATH. BAKT. 1955,
18:1 (22-29) Tables 3

A description is given of a technique of diagnosing pneumocystic infection by
means of the complement-fixation test. The antigen was an alcohol extract of
inflamed lung from children who succumbed to pneumocystic pneumonia. The test was
positive in 91% of cases confirmed at autopsy and in 100% of clinically diagnosed
cases. It was also positive in 5 of 110 pregnant women and mothers of infected
children. Negative reactions were obtained in 60 subjects belonging to the per-
sonnel of the institute.

From authors' summary

BARTA, Karel, MUDr

Experimental problems of pneumocystic pneumonia. Cas. lek. česk.
94 no.1-2:5-7 ? Jan 55.

1. Pathologicko-anatomicky ustav lebarske fakulty PU v Olomouci
Vedouci Doc MUDr C.Dvoracek

(PNEUMONIA, experimental

interstitial plasma cell Pneumocystis carinii in rat)

(PROTOZOAN INFECTION, experimental

Pneumocystis carinii interstitial plasma cell
pneumonia in rat)

NAVRATIL, B., MUDr; SMID, Z., MUDr; BARTA, K., MUDr

Clinical and serological analysis of interstitial pneumocystic pneumonia in infant. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.1-2:7-8 7 Jan 55.

1. Z detske kliniky (prednosta MUDr A.Mores) a pathologicko-anatomickeho ustavu (prednosta doc. MUDr C.Dvoracek) PU v Olomouci.

(PNEUMONIA, in infant and child
interstitial plasma cell Pneumocystic carinii,
clin & serol. aspect)
(PROTOZOAN INFECTION, in infant and child
Pneumocystic carinii interstitial plasma cell pneumonia,
clin. & serol. aspect)

POLAND/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic in Man and Animals.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67249

Author : Barta, Karol

Inst : -

Title : Bacteremia in Diphtheria.

Orig Pub : Przegl. lekar., 1956, 12, No 3, 248-251

Abstract : At different stages of the disease samples of the blood of 108 children sick with diphtheria were cultivated in elective media. The diphtheria bacillus did not take hold in any one of the cases; in ten cases Group A streptococci were isolated. -- S.Ya. Feygina.

Card 1/1

BARTA, K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol.11/8 Microbiology Aug 58

1736. THE EVALUATION OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION IN THE DIAG-
NOSIS OF DIPHTHERIA - Ocena badań bakteriologicznych w rozpoznawaniu
błony - Barta K. Oddz. Dziecięcego Zakaźnego Woj. Szpit. Spec.,
Kraków - WIAD. LEC. 1957, 10/13 (583-588) Graphs 2
The examination of 2,301 cases was carried out during 1952-55. The infectious
material was swabbed from the throat, spread on Loeffler or Clauberg media and
incubated for 24 and 48 hr. Only in 1,062 patients (46.2%) was the undoubtful clinical dia-
gnosis confirmed bacteriologically. In fatal cases (85 deaths) bacteriological results
were positive in 43 cases (50.7%).
Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L, 4, 7)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/4 Public Health Apr 59

1139. MORTALITY RATE IN DIPHTHERIA - Śmiertelność w błonicy - Barta K.
Odd. Dziecięcego Zakaźnego Wojewódzkiego Szpit. Spec., Kraków - POL.
TYG. LEK. 1957. 12/42 (1604-1610) Graphs 3 Tables 3

An analysis of 2301 cases in children during 1952-1955. The mortality rate among the non-vaccinated children was 4 times higher than among the vaccinated, with an average of 3.7%. The most frequent form was diphtheria of the tonsils (82%), but the most severe form was process descending from the pharynx to the larynx with a mortality of 16%. The basic treatment of the disease consisted in specific serum therapy and penicillin. Simultaneous administration of other antibiotics other than penicillin is not recommended. Sporadic non-efficiency of the antitoxic serum was noted in malignant diphtheria cases. Death occurred in 81% of cases during the first 13 days of the disease.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L, 7, 17)

BARTA, Karel

Diphtheric paralysis. Pediat. polska 32 no.1:38-48 Jan 57.

1. Z Oddz. Dziec. Zakaznego Woj. Szpit. Specjalistycznego w
Krakowie Ordynator: dr. med. K. Barta. Adres: Krakow, ul.
Długa 62 m. 6.

(DIPHTHERIA, compl.
paralysis (Pol))

(PARALYSIS, in inf. & child
diphtheric (Pol))

Dr. Karol Miodonski, Roman

Diphtheria of the larynx. Mediat. polska 32 no.8:909-91 1957.

W. z. Szpitala Dziecięcego im. J. Miodonskiego w Warszawie. Szpit. Specj. z. laryngologii
Organizator: dr med. K. Barto i z Kliniki laryngologicznej A. M. w
Warszawie. Mierownik: prof dr med J. Miodonski. Adres: dr Karol Miodonski,
Warszawa, ul. Długa 62.

(LARYNG, dis.)

diphtheria in child (Pol))

(LARYNG, in inf. & child
larynx (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/10 Pediatrics Oct 59

2748. RECURRENT DIPHTHERIA - O wielokrotnych zachorowaniach na błonice -
Barta K. and Szarejko M. - Dziec. Oddz. Zakaznego Wojewódzk.
Szpit. Spec., Kraków - PRZEGL. LEK. 1958, 14/9 (261-265 and 288) Tables
5

Recurrent diphtheria was ascertained in 6% of 3,062 cases. The frequency of the 2nd attacks had no direct relation to the extent of an epidemic of diphtheria, nor has the time of injection of diphtheria antitoxin. Most frequently children from 2 to 6 yr. of age are subject to 2nd attacks (43.5%). In the majority of cases the new attack took a light or moderate course. The mortality in this form of diphtheria is 3.8%. The period elapsing between the first and 2nd illnesses is from 6 weeks to 1 yr. in the majority of cases. Children in whom diphtheric paralysis occurred in the first illness were seldom attacked again
(L, 7)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/10 Public Health Oct 59

2859. SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN DIPHTHERIA - Sezonowość w błonicy - Barta
K. Oddz. Dziecięcego Zakaźnego Miejskiego szpit. Specialist., Kraków
PRZEGL. LEK. 1958, 14/12 (390-393) Graphs 2

There exists a correlation between the morbidity and mortality from diphtheria and the seasons of the year. The factors causing such correlation are unknown. Increased morbidity can already be noted in August. The highest fatality from diphtheria is recorded in August, November and December. The abrupt concentration of schoolchildren in September is preceded by increases in morbidity and mortality from diphtheria.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L, 17)

BARTA, Karol; SOWINSKA, Danuta

A case of Libman-Sacks syndrome in a 13-year-old girl. Pediat.
polska 34 no.12:1554-1557 D '59.

1. Z Zakaznego Oddzialu Dzieciacego Miejskiego Szpitala Specjalis-
tycznego w Krakowie. Dyrektor Szpitala: dr med. H. Brajer. Ordyna-
tor Oddzialu: dr med. K. Barta.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS in infancy & childhood)

BARTA, Karol

Gamma globulins in the treatment of bacterial diseases. Pediat.
polska 35 no.11: N '60.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Zakaznego Miejskiego Szpitala Specja-
listycznego w Krakowie. Ordynator: dr med. K. Barta.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES ther)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN ther)

BARTA, Karel; LYSEK, Hynek

Experimental pneumocytosis. I. Studies on complement fixation antibodies. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.3:196-202 My '62.

1. I interni klinika lekárske fakulty University Palackého v Olomouci.
Katedra biologie lekárske fakulty University Palackého v Olomouci.

(PNEUMONIA INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL exper)
(COMPLEMENT)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTOVA, A; MORIAN, J; PARTA, K.

1. First Internal Medicine Clinic (I. vnitřní klinika),
Olomouc; 2. Surgical Clinic (~~Chirurgická~~ (Chirurgická
klinika), Olomouc

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 9, 1963, pp 864-867

"The Relationship between Blood Group Substances and their
Secretion to Some Benign and Malignant Diseases of the
Stomach and ~~Int~~ Duodenum."

BARTA, Karoly, dr.

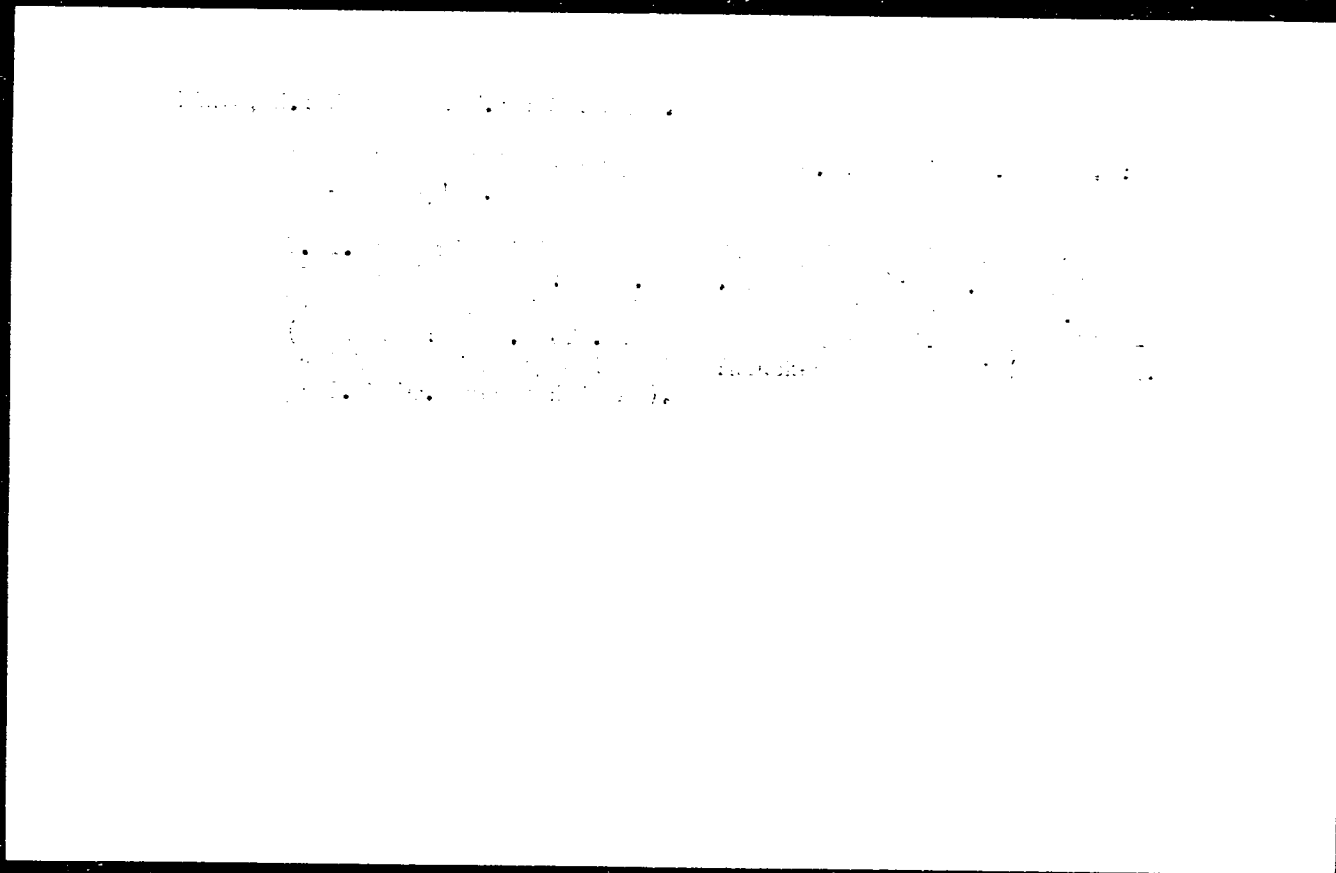
The future of Debrecen. Term tud kozl 8 no.3:98-100 Mr '64.

1. Deputy Chairman, Executive Committee, City Council of Debrecen.

BARTA, Karol; KUNZ, Jadwiga

Toxic epidermal necrolysis (Lyell). Ped. Pol. 40 no.4:425-427
Ap'65.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Zakaznego Miejskiego Szpitala
Specjalistycznego w Ł. akowie (Ordynator: dr. med. K. Barta;
Dyrektor: dr. med. H. Brajer).



PARTA, L.; GELLYÓ, M.; KÖRHELYI, I.; TÖTE, Marta V.

Turner's syndrome. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no. 1:
97-102 1964.

1. First Department of Paediatrics (Director: Prof. L. Kiss) and Second Department of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director: Prof. J. Baló),
University Medical School, Budapest.

Psychology (Hungary, 1954, 1. (Hungary, 1.)) (Hungary, 1.))
Psychology and some important problems of psychology in Hungary.
copied from 11-11-1953-116 N-D 114.

(NIDA 18:2)

BART, L.
(3515)

Ist Pediatric Dept. of Budapest University Absorption and excretion of potassium Paediatrica Danubiana 1948, 4/4 (190-195) Tables I

Experiments were made on 26 healthy children. The potassium level of serum and urine was determined before and after the administration of (a) potassium, (b) potassium + sodium, (c) potassium + sodium + glucose, (d) desoxycorticosterone acetate (DOCA), (e) DOCA + potassium by the method of Kramer and Fisdall. From these and the creatinine clearance, the rate of tubular absorption of potassium was calculated. Administration of potassium (0.25 g. KCl orally) was followed by potassium retention; tubular absorption increased. The influence of sodium on the absorption of potassium was insignificant. Glucose increased the tubular absorption of potassium. DOCA alone caused mobilization of endogenous potassium (the level of serum potassium increased), but the urinary potassium decreased below the normal fasting values in the majority of cases. Simultaneous administration of DOCA and potassium did not give rise to increased potassium excretion on healthy children.

Kesztyus - Debrecen

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 7, Sec. II, July 1949

PARTA, L. 1948

(I.sz. Gyermekklinikanak Közleménye, U. of Budapest)

"Estimation of the Disorders of Ossification."

Orvosi Hetilap, Budapest, 1948, 89/401-416(411-414)

Abst: Exc. : Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 3, p. 232

BARTA, L. 1948

(Pediatric Clinic, Budapest Univ.)

"Precocious Puberty Due to Generalized Neurofibromatosis." (Recklinghausen's Disease)

Annales Paediatrici, Basle, 1948, 170/1(15-20)
Abst: Exc.Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 2. p. 82

C.A.

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Disturbed carbohydrate metabolism and disturbances in liver function in infants suffering from atrophy and toxemia. Lajos Batta and Laszlo Gyengesi. *Orvosi Hetilap* 90, No. 7 (1949). Double glucose load and liver-function tests on 20 babies showed no severe disturbances in liver function in toxemia or atrophy. The Straub effect was absent in cases of atrophy. Disturbances in carbohydrate metabolism in atrophy seem to be connected to functional disturbances of the liver cells, and in toxemia the disturbances are connected with dysfunctions of the regulating center.

István Finkly

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS													PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX													3RD AND 4TH ORDERS												
BC																										AS												
Evaluation of simultaneous healing effects of potassium and of adrenal cortex on babies suffering from atrophy and toxicosis. <i>J. Porta (Orcutt Abcl, 1948, 68, 119-120; Child Develop. Abstr., 1948, 18, 11).</i>—The glucose- and galactose-metabolism of atrophic babies was usually restored to normal by deoxycorticosterone acetate. In addition to this, K and sometimes K and aminosal was needed in severe cases. It was deduced from quant. experiments that there was a decrease of glycogen-storing capacity of the liver. Deoxycorticosterone acetate had no effect on the K excretion. Icterus neonatorum was less severe if K was given. Ca was not so effective in preventing wt. loss. W. A. GROOM.																																						
ASO-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																						

EARTA, L. 1949

"Diabetes Insipidus With Oliguria and a Marked Decrease of the Endogenous Creatinine Clearance."

Orvosi Hetilap, Budapest, 1949, 90.9(270-274)
Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol.111, No. 12, p. 454

BAHATA L A Budapesti Tudományegyetem I. sz. Gyermekklirikaanak
Kozlemenye. Meningoencephalitis koveto hypokalaemias allapot Hypo-
potassaemia following meningoincephalitis Orvosi Hetilap, Budapest
1950, 91/6 (185-186) Graphs 1

A case report of pneumococcal meningitis, after which there developed
hypertrichosis, and the potassium level diminished in the blood. The
author velieves that damage of the diencephalon was the cause of both
pathological changes.

Fono - Budapest (XX, 7, 8, 15)

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 3 , No. 7-12

CA

116

Oliguric diabetes insipidus associated with a considerable reduction of the glomerular filtrate. L. Baria (Budapest Univ.). *Ann. Pediat.* 174, 395-15 (1950).—During spontaneous oliguria of a diabetic patient, creatinine clearance was reduced to about 10% of normal. Ingestion of NaCl or dextrose effected a transient polyuria, decreased concn. of Cl in the urine, and increased Cl excretion. Administration of percoeten (1) further reduced glomerular filtration and excretion of Na and K. When 1 was given together with posterior pituitary ext., less K but more Na is excreted. Creatinine clearance became normal after administration of pituitrin. Barbara R. Murray

CA

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Hypopotassemic condition following meningoencephalitis.
/ 1. Barta (Budapest Univ.). *Ann. P'ardial.* 175, 343-7
(1950).--The const. hypopotassemia was interpreted as a
sign of cortical hyperfunction. Administration of desoxy-
corticosterone acetate resulted in polyuria and loss of wt.
Barbara R. Murray

GERLOCZY, F.; BARTA, L.

Myositis ossificans progressiva; studies on the interrelation of
calcium and glucid metabolism. Acta med. hung. 2 no.3-4:541-555 1951.
(CLML 23:2)

1. Of the First Pediatric Clinic of Budapest University.

BARTA, L.; ROSTA, J.

Investigation on carbohydrate and calcium metabolism and renal function in a newborn with artificial anus in the distal section of the ileum. Gyermekgyógyászat. 2 no.8 243-246 Aug 1951.

(CIML 21:1)

1. Doctors 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal Kiss Gegesi), Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.; LUKACS, V. F.,

Data on sugar metabolism in infantile atrophy. Gyermekgyógyászat.
2 no. 10:289-294 Oct. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director--Prof. Dr. Pal Gegesi
Kiss, Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L., SZOLNOKI, G.

Acidotic states in marked hypocalcemia. Gyermekgyógyászat.
2 no. 11:342-344 Nov. 1951.

1. Doctors. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director --Prof. Dr.
Pal Gregesi Kiss, Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.; VINCE, I.

~~Value of the microprecipitation test; Mandula reaction in infancy and~~
childhood. Orv. hetil. 92 no.19:601-603 13 May 1951. (CLML 24:2)

1. Doctors. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal
Gegesí Kiss), Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

BARTA, L.; CSILLAG, I.; GERLOCZY, F.;

Transplantation of hypertrophic parathyroid of a patient with Recklinghausen's disease to patient with parathyroidal tetany. Orv. Hetil. Budap. 92 no.29:929-933
22 July 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director — Prof. Dr. Pal Kiss Gegesi) and Second Surgical Clinic (Director Prof. Dr. Endre Hedri), Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.

Hormone therapy in childhood. *Gyermekegyógyászat* 3 no. 4:108-113
Apr 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Doctor. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal
Gagesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.:HERNADI, A.

The effect of desoxycorticosterone on the function of the kidney.
Gyermekegyasztat 3 no. 10:302-310 Oct 1952. (GLML 23:5)

1. Doctor. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal
Gegesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.:VINCE, I.:MOINAR, A.

The influence of intravenous amino acid compound on the amino acid nitrogen balance of atrophic infants. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 3 no. 11:341-343 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal Gegesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.:MOLNAR, A.

The influence of large dose of glucose on the sugar metabolism of atrophic infants. *Gyermekegygyaszat* 3 no. 12:364-369 Dec 1952.

(CJML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal Gegesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.; VINCE, I.

Intravenous amino acid treatment of newborn infants. Orv. hetil. 93 no.
37:1063-1066 14 Sept 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Children's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal
Gegesi Kiss), Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.

The effect of the protein, fat and carbohydrate load on metabolism
in the diabetic. Gyermekgyógyászat 4 no.5:129-137 May 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. First Children's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal Gegesi Kiss),
Budapest Medical University.

BARTA, L.; NEMETH, E.; RUPNIK, E.

Fat metabolism in atrophic infants. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 46:1267-1270
15 Nov 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctor for Barta and Nemeth; Technical Collaborator for Rupnik.
2. First Children's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal Gagesi Kiss),
Budapest Medical University.

BARTA 1.

✓ Fat-tolerance tests in infants. L. Barta and E. Nimeth (Univ. Med. School, Budapest). *Ann. Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3: 501-51 (1956). A significant increase in plasma fatty acid is produced in entropic, dystrophic, and atrophic infants 4 to 6 hrs. following ingestion of 2 g. butter per kg. body weight. Atrophic infants exhibit less ketogenesis than do entropic and dystrophic infants; this deficiency can be correlated with the "via minima" and pituitary hypofunction.

John F. Criswell

BARTA, Ladislav, inz.; BOCHNAL, Bohumil, inz.; KUKOL, Jan, inz.

Technical development in railroad transportation; discussion. Zel
dop tech 10 no.10:289-290 '52.

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; LANCOS, Ferenc, dr.

The relations between blood and urinary potassium in diabetes mellitus in child. Gyermekgyaszat 5 no.8:250-254 Aug 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, blood in

potassium, relation to urinary potassium in child.)

(POTASSIUM, in urine

in diabetes mellitus, relation to blood potassium in child.)

(URINE

potassium, relation to blood potassium in diabetes mellitus in child.)

(BLOOD

potassium, relation to urinary potassium in diabetes mellitus in child.)

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; LANGOS, Ferenc, dr.

Case of severe hypopotassemia in diabetic coma. *Gyermekegygyaszat*
5 no.10:309-311 Oct 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egy. tanár) közleménye.

(POTASSIUM, defic.

caused by insulin ther. of diabetic coma)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, blood in

potassium defic. caused by insulin ther. of diabetic coma)

(INSULIN, inj. eff.

potassium defic. in diabetic coma)

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; GATHY, Brzsebet, dr.

The significance of determination of blood ketone bodies and of alkali reserve for treatment of diabetes in children.
Gyermekgyógyászat 5 no.11:328-330 Nov 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
Igazgató: Dr. Gagesi Kiss Pal egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, blood in

ketone bodies & alkali reserve in child.)

(KETONE BODIES, in blood

in diabetes mellitus in child.)

(BLOOD

ketone bodies & alkali reserve, in diabetes mellitus
in child.)

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; NEMETH, Eleonora, dr.; SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.;
TOBNYOS, Karoly, dr.

Effect of tetraethylammonium bromide on blood sugar in diabetes mellitus. Gyermekgyógyászat 5 no.12:367-371 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató: Rusznyak István dr. egyet. tanár) és I. sz. Gyermek-klinikájának (Igazgató: Gógeai Kiss Pál dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(TETRAETHYLAMMONIUM, eff.

on blood sugar in diabetes mellitus)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, blood in

blood sugar, eff. of tetraethylammonium bromide)

(BLOOD SUGAR, in various dis.

diabetes mellitus, eff. of tetraethylammonium bromide)

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; GATHY, Erzsébet, dr.

Effect of glucose, fructose and galactose loading on metabolism in diabetic children. Orv. hetil. 95 no.50:1375-1378 12 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának (igazgató: Gegesi, Kiss Pál dr.) közleménye.

(GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST, in various dis.
diabetes mellitus in child.)

(FRUCTOSE

tolerance test in diabetes mellitus in child.)

(GALACTOSE

tolerance test in diabetes mellitus in child.)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, physiol.

glucose, fructose & galactose tolerance test in child.)

BARTA, Lajos, orvostudományok kandidátusa.

Uncontrolled fluctuation of blood sugar in diabetes in children and its prevention. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 6 no.1:23-28 1955.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, in infant and child,
ther., prev. of uncontrolled fluctuations of blood
sugar.)

BARTA, L.

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.
The Pancreas.

T-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55868.

Author : Barta, Lajos.

Inst : _____

Title : The Effect of Fructose on the Metabolism in Diabetes.

Orig Pub: Gyenezgyogyaszat, 1955, 6, No 5, 137-140.

Abstract: The combined administration of fructose and insulin produces a much greater reduction of glycemia than when glucose and insulin are administered. In cases of diabetical acidosis, the administration of fructose is more indicated than the administration of glucose or sucrose.

Card : 1/1

BARTA, Lajos, dr.,; KOCSIS, Magda, dr.

Problems of relative hypoglycemia. Gyermekgyógyászat 6 no.12:374-377
Dec 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál akadémikus, egy. tanár) közl.

(HYPOGLYCEMIA, exper.

insulin induced hypoglycemic coma & convulsion at
relatively high blood sugar level in rabbits, relation
to insulin & diabetic coma (Hun))

(HYPERINSULINISM, exper.

hypoglycemic coma & convulsion in rabbits, relation to
diabetic coma (Hun))

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.

coma, relation to insulin induced hypoglycemic coma (Hun))

BARTA, LAJOS.

✓ Effect of glucose, fructose, and galactose on the metabolism of diabetic children. Lajos Barta and Brzsebet Gáthy (Med. Univ., Budapest). *Ann. Pediat.* 164, 287-93 (1955) (in German).—The sugars were given to 11 children 4-15 yrs. old. Single doses of 20 g. or 2 doses of 10 and 15 g. each were used at 2-hr. intervals. The blood sugar and ketone bodies were detd. 4 hrs. after the first dose. In over half of the cases, the sugar increased by over 100 mg. % in the glucose-tolerance test. Following fructose, the sugar increase averaged 60 mg. % and exceeded 100 mg. % in 2 cases. The smallest increase in glucose followed the administration of galactose, and exceeded 60 mg. % in only 4 cases. The ketogenic action of fructose was less than that of glucose in 9 of 10 cases. Glucose and galactose did not differ by this respect.

A. Dietz

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BARTA, Lajos, dr.,; MALIK, Terez, dr.

Data on early symptoms of infantile diabetes mellitus.
Gyermekgyógyászat 7 no.3:90-93 March 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I.sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. egy. tanár, akad.) közleménye.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
simultaneous hyper & hypoglycemia (Hun))

GEGESI-KISS, Pal, dr.; BARTA, Lajos, dr.

Injurious effects of insulin therapy in infant and child.
Gyermekgyógyászat 7 no.5-6:129-157 May-June 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvost. Egyetem. I. sz. Gyermek. közl. (igazgató:
Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. akad.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
inj. eff. of insulin ther. (Hun))

(INSULIN, inj. eff.
in diabetes mellitus in inf. & child (Hun))

BARTA, L.

KISS, Gegesi; LAJOS, ~~Barta~~

Clinical classification of diabetes mellitus in infant and child.
Gyermekgyógyászat 7 no.8-9:225-278 Aug-Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(igazgató: Gegesi-Kiss, Pal, dr. egyetemi tanár, akadémikus)
közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
clin. classif. (Hun))

SZENDEI, Adam, dr.; VIRANYI, Andras, dr.; KOMAROMY, Jozsef, dr.;
SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; BARTA, Lajos, dr.; SOOS, Imre, dr.

Experiences on the diagnosis and therapy of pheochromocytoma.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.12:316-319 18 March 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvost. Egyetem III. sz. Belk. (igaz. Gomori, Pal dr.
egyet. tanar), II. sz. Sebészeti Klin. (igaz. Rubanyi, Pal dr.
egyet. tanar), I. sz. Gyermekklin. (igaz. Gegesi-Kiss, Pal dr.
egyet. tanar), Ideg.- es Elmeklinikájának (igaz.: Nyiro, Gyula dr.
egyet. tanar) kozl.

(PARAGANGLIOMA

pheochromocytoma, diag. & ther. (Hun))

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; KOCSIS, Magda, dr.

Insulin sensitivity under chlorpromazine effect. Orv. hetil. 97
no.23:631-633 3 June 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz-Gyermecklinikájának
(igazgató: Gáspár Kiss Pál dr. egyet. tanár, Akadémikus)
közleménye.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on blood sugar in rabbits, insulin sensitivity (Hun))

(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on

chlorpromazine, in rabbits, insulin sensitivity (Hun))

(INSULIN

sensitivity in chlorpromazine treated rabbits (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/3 Endocrinology March 57

472. BARTA L. and KOCSIS M. 1st Dept. of Peds, Univ. Med. Sch., Budapest.
*The effects of intravenous glucose administration on
the diabetic metabolism ANN. PAEDIAT. (Basel) 1956, 186/2 (65-78)
Graphs 2 Tables 1

Considerable controversy exists as to whether glucose (I) should be combined with insulin (II) in the treatment of diabetic coma. The authors studied 10 diabetic children and 8 non-diabetic controls, comparing the effect of II alone, I alone and II and I combined in i.v. tolerance tests. The maximum fall in blood sugar varied with the extent of the initial rise. II plus I produced a greater fall than II alone. With I alone, the maximum fall, after the initial rise, did not go below fasting levels. After II there was an immediate fall from the fasting level and after II plus I there was an initial rise followed by a fall, so that the latter fall started from a higher level; further the rate of fall was greater than after II alone and so the danger of hypoglycaemic symptoms is increased. Additional studies were made of the influence of the above tests on the electrolyte metabolism, ketonuria and I excretion.
Hoefnagel - Boston, Mass. (VII,3)

2487. CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM IN MARASMIC INFANTS - Über den
 BARTA, L. Zuckerstoffwechsel des atrophischen Organismus - Barta L. and
 Kocsis M. I. Kinderklin., Med. Univ., Budapest - ANN. PAEDIAT.
 (Basel) 1956, 187/6 (461-465) Graphs 2

The course of the blood-sugar curve following a test dose of glucose of 1-6 g. per kg. was studied in marasmic infants. Two main types of response were observed; (1) a flat blood sugar curve even after an increase in the test dose, and (2) a considerable increase in the blood sugar, sometimes exceeding 200 mg. %. Similar results were obtained with sucrose. The reactive hypoglycaemia was generally very marked, blood sugars falling to 10 mg. %. Spontaneous hypoglycaemias were also noticed. Weight reduction of 10-15% was experimentally induced in male rabbits. These were then i. v. injected with 50-100 million killed bacteria in a single dose (pyrago). A febrile reaction followed. Blood sugar estimations were done at regular intervals before and after the injection. To one group of rabbits, 10 U. of insulin were given i. v. on the day preceding the fever provocation. The wasted young rabbits reacted with a marked fall in blood sugar, unlike the older rabbits, who responded to the fever (stress) with a rising blood sugar curve. The hypoglycaemia in the immature rabbits is explained as a result of inadequate glycogen stores, and a failure of the regulating adrenal mechanism.

Holzel - Manchester (VII, 2*)

Ref Zhur 141
HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8884

Author : Lajos Barta and Magda Kacsis

Inst :

Title : The Interconnection Between Potassium and Sugar Metabolism
in Diabetic Children

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Biol. es orv. tud. oszt. közl., 1956, 7,
No 1-3, 195-200

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/2 'Pediatrics' Beb 59

526. DIABETES MELLITUS IN YOUTH - Diabetes mellitus im Kindesalter -
Gegesi Kiss P. and Barta L. 1. Univ.-Klin. Budapest - AKAD. WISSEN-
SCH. (Budapest) 1957 (384 pages) Graphs 26 Tables 34 Illus. 27

The first part (116 pages) deals with the carbohydrate metabolism, the glucose tolerance curve, the pathological anatomy and the pathogenesis, all in relation to early youth. After this the clinical symptoms are extensively discussed, as well as the various kinds of insulin. Special attention is paid to diabetic coma; i. a. the 'paradoxical coma' is discussed in which either an apparent insulin resistance or initial hypokalaemia exists, or in which glucosuria, ketonuria, acidosis or hyperglycaemia are lacking. Among other things pre-diabetes and choice of profession are also mentioned. The study is based on the clinical observation of 1,616 children between 0 and 14 yr. of age. The great oscillations in the blood glucose promote the development of ketosis and late vascular complications. The best regulation can be expected from a combination of normal and protamine zinc insulin. Many references.

(VII, 3)

BARTA, Lajos, dr.

GEGESI-KISS, Pal, dr.; BARTA, Lajos, dr.

Classification of diabetes mellitus in infancy and childhood.

III. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.1-2:1-52 Jan-Feb 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának közleménye (Igazgató: Gegesi-Kiss, Pal, dr. akadémikus).

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child

Mauriac's synd., clin. aspects (Hun))

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; Technikai munkatars: HAJDA, Karoly

Mechanism of counter-regulatory hyperglycemic shock following insulin therapy. Orv. hetil. 98 no.10-11:248-253 17 Mar 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató: Gógsi-Kiss, Pál, dr. egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.

(HYPERINSULINISM, exper.

mechanism of counter-regulatory hyperglycemic shock in rabbits (Hun))

BARTA, Lajos; Technikai munkatars: Hajda, Karoly

Influence of counter-regulation on metabolic processes. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 8 no.1-2:179-183 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika.
(HYPERINSULINISM, exper.
counter-regulatory & hypoglycemic shocks, metab.
eff. in rabbits (Hun))

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; TOTH, Maria, dr.

Significance of use of glutamic acid in connection with the therapy of diabetes in childhood. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 8 no.3-4: 83-85 Mar-Apr 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. gyermekklinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi-Kiss, Pal, egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in inf. & child
glutamic acid as ther. adjuvant in prev. of hypoglycemia
(Hun))

(GLUTAMATES, ther. use
diabetes mellitus in inf. & child, as ther. adjuvant to
prevent hypoglycemia (Hun))

BARTA, Lajos, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; SIMON, György

Relations between blood sugar decrease and hypoglycemic syndrome.
Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.4:365-369 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika.
(HYPERINSULINISM, exper.

prev. by cortisone in rabbits, relation of counter-regulation
to hypoglycemic & shock eff. (Hun))

(CORTISONE, physiol.

prev. of hyperinsulinism in rabbits, relation of counter-
regulation to hypoglycemic & shock eff. (Hun))

BARTA, LAJOS DR.

BARTA, Lajos, Dr.

Evaluation of signs of incompensation observed in connection with the therapy of diabetes in children. Gyermekgyógyászat 8 no.9-10:277-282 Sept-Oct 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika-jának
(Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(INSULIN, ther. use
diabetes mellitus in child., evaluation of sympt. of
incompensation (Hun))

BARTA, Lajos, Dr.

Influence of sulfonamide derivatives (BZ55) on diabetes mellitus in children. Orv. hetil. 98 no.41:1120-1123 13 Oct 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. Egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(ANTIDIABETICS, ther. use

carbutamide in diabetes mellitus in child. with & without insulin, lack of eff. (Hun))

BARTA, Lajos, Dr.; SIMON, Gyorgy, Dr.

Effect of BZ-55 on counter-regulation following insulin administration.
Orv. hetil. 98 no.44:1205 3 Nov 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on

insulin, influence of carbutamide on counter-regulation
following insulin admin. in rabbits (Hun))
(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.

carbutamide on counter-regulation of blood sugar following
insulin admin. in rabbits (Hun))
(INSULIN, eff.

on blood sugar, influence of carbutamide on counter-regulation
following insulin admin. in rabbits (Hun))

BARTA, Injos, Dr.

data on the action of hypoglycemic sulfo derivatives. Gyermekgyógyászat
9 no.7:208-211 July 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikaának (Igáz-
gato: Dr. Gegegi-Kiss Pál egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.
(ANTIDIABETICS, ther. use
carbutamide in child., ineffectiveness (Hun))